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ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU SPEAKS ON CSCE ANNIVERSARY, MADRID MEETING

AU040950 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 2 Aug 80 pp 1, 3

[Speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu at joint session of the Grand National Assembly, the State Council and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania devoted to the 5th anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki Final Act, on 1 August in Neptun resort]

[Text] Esteemed comrades, 5 years have passed since the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe [CSCE] and the signing of the Helsinki Final Act. That conference marked a historic point in the life of our continent. For the first time, the European countries gathered to discuss ways and means of ensuring cooperation, on the basis of principles of equality of rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in domestic affairs of other states and nonuse of force and the threat of force in resolving problems between states.

The very development of that conference and the adoption of the Helsinki documents proved that it is very possible to reach common conclusions and to draw up ways and means of building new relations between European states.

I do not wish to dwell too long on the importance of that conference. I believe that it had a powerful impact upon the entire international life and marked the transition to a policy of detente, cooperation and peace. The European peoples and all the world's peoples hailed the results of the Helsinki conference and had great hopes concerning the implementation of those documents.

Today, on the fifth anniversary of the CSCE, it is worthwhile to review the development of events, the measures taken to implement the documents signed in Helsinki and the prospects for their further implementation. We must state that in the past 5 years there have been important changes in Europe's life as well as at the world level. The activity of states and peoples against the imperialist policy of force and diktat has expanded. New peoples have won their independence. The peoples and anti-imperialist and progressive forces everywhere have shown that they are determined to do everything possible to ensure their free development and to be full masters of their destiny.

A number of particular events have occurred in the last 5 years in the world, events that have led to extreme tension in international life, particularly in the first part of this year. They have demonstrated that the policy of detente is only at an initial stage and that the European peoples, as well as all peoples, should make steady efforts to promote the policy of detente, cooperation, national independence and peace.

The expectations of the European peoples have not been fulfilled in a satisfactory way. One can say that, in the past 5 years, the arms race has intensified and new mass-destruction weapons have been accumulated in Europe and throughout the world and last year the decision was taken to deploy new medium-range missiles, something which accentuates the nuclear threat in Europe and throughout the world.

We mark the fifth anniversary of the CSCE in a particularly strained international situation. The causes of this tension are numerous. I do not wish to dwell upon them now. I would just like to mention the fact that events in the first part of this year, which have led to this extreme tension, proved once more that everything should be done to resolve all problems through negotiations alone and to completely renounce force and the threat of force in international resolutions.

These events demonstrated that all states, peoples and anti-imperialist and progressive forces should make steady efforts to continue detente and cooperation and ensure peace. As a matter of fact, it is worth mentioning that, in the circumstances caused by the aggravation of the international situation, the progressive forces and a great number of peoples have adopted an active and resolute position, by speaking out against the policy of tension and firmly advocating the resolution of problems through political negotiations. The peoples have refused to let themselves be drawn into extreme actions and allow foreign military bases on their territory and have acted to diminish tension. We can state that, due to the activity of realist forces and of peace-and independence-loving peoples, we are currently witnessing a certain lessening of this tension, which, however, continues to persist. The problems that caused it have not yet been solved. Therefore, there is still a danger that this tension can accentuate at any given moment.

It is necessary to do everything possible to start negotiations for resolving all contentious problems through negotiations. This applies to the Middle East, Afghanistan, Iran and problems in other parts of the world.

The development of broad and fruitful cooperation between all Balkan states and the transformation of the Balkans into an area of peace, good neighborliness, trust and bilateral and multilateral cooperation, a nuclear-free zone, are particularly important for the cause of European security.

In resolving all problems, it is necessary to proceed from observance of the independence of peoples and from respect for each nation's right to ensure its socioeconomic development and social changes as it wishes, without any foreign interference.

I believe that it is possible today to initiate such negotiations capable of leading to a reduction in tension and to an intensive resumption of the policy of detente.

In these circumstances, the European peoples, which are celebrating the fifth anniversary of the Helsinki conference, should assume greater responsibilities in attaining European security and cooperation and resolving all international problems through political negotiations.

We are on the eve of a new meeting for European security, due to take place this fall in Madrid. On the anniversary of the Helsinki conference, we must think about what we have to do and how we must act to ensure the successful development of the Madrid meeting, so that it can facilitate the resumption of the policy of detente and give a new impetus to unswervingly implementing the documents signed in Helsinki. In this respect, the statement of the Grand National Assembly [GNA], the State Council and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania addressed to parliaments, supreme state bodies and heads of state, to governments and heads of governments and to all states that participated in the Helsinki conference, vigorously stresses the need to unite the efforts of countries that participated in that conference to ensure the success of the Madrid meeting.

Since the fifth anniversary of the Helsinki conference and the preparation of the Madrid meeting are taking place under particularly serious international conditions, we must proceed from the need to act--with the full responsibility we bear for the destiny of our people and all peoples--to halt the accentuation of tension and reduce it and to successfully prepare and carry out the Madrid meeting.

We must particularly act to develop broad economic cooperation between all European states, by resolutely militating to remove various barriers and restrictions in economic exchanges. In the current international economic situation, it is all the more necessary to remove these obstacles and restrictions and to develop broad economic and scientific-technological cooperation and collaboration.

This is all the more necessary since the problems currently facing mankind in the economic field can only be solved through joint efforts and broad international cooperation. It is necessary to intensify scientific-technological cooperation in order to resolve complex problems of socioeconomic development, particularly the problems of energy, the environment and other problems of mutual interest. Likewise, we will have to act to expand cultural cooperation and exchanges and to ensure broad contacts between European peoples and between citizens of the countries of this continent, so that peoples can act more firmly toward attaining a united Europe and peaceful cooperation between all states, regardless of social system.

It is necessary to understand the fact that, in the current circumstances, Europe must find its way to unity, with respect for existing social systems, for each people's rights to free development and for the independence and sovereignty of each European nation. There are many problems facing all European nations which can only be resolved by continuously strengthening cooperation and attaining a unity based on diversity of social systems and concepts, a unity for peace, independence and a better and more just world.

Steady efforts are required to attain military disengagement and disarmament. We believe that everything possible should be done--and in this respect we call upon all states that participated in the Helsinki conference--to proceed to concrete disarmament measures. We firmly advocated the organization of a European conference devoted to this target. It is all the more necessary to act to organize this conference, since the largest mass-destruction means are concentrated in Europe and the deployment of new medium-range missiles is of exclusive concern to European peoples. It is necessary to act to start negotiations on preventing the deployment and development of the new missiles, as a first step toward transition to concrete disarmament measures, primarily nuclear disarmament.

We wish that the Madrid meeting reach joint conclusions on the need to continue the Helsinki conference in various organized forms, so that the European peoples and states can jointly consult and act in order to resolve various problems emerging in Europe or in various parts of the world.

We believe that the successful development of the Madrid meeting will have a particular importance not only for our continent's peoples but also for the entire world. Therefore, Romania firmly acts to ensure the successful development of the meeting, so that it can strongly stimulate the implementation of the Helsinki documents.

From Romania's contacts with many European states concerning the Madrid meeting, I noted with great satisfaction that there is a general concern and desire of peoples to ensure the thorough preparation of the Madrid meeting. On this basis, we believe that there are favorable prerequisites for attaining greater successes in Madrid then in Belgrade, so that this meeting can go down as an important factor in the overall action to halt the accentuation of international tension, to diminish this tension and to continue the policy of detente, cooperation, peace and respect for national independence.

There are many problems to be solved in the world. For example, European peoples have a particular responsibility for attaining a new international economic order. All the states of the continent must cooperate actively in order to ensure the successful development of the UN session on a new economic order and to assist developing countries.

International life and the events in the first part of this year have powerfully demonstrated the ever more important role of the peoples and the progressive and anti-imperialist political forces. Therefore, we believe it necessary to intensify the activity of our party, all public organizations and the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front, in cooperation with other parties and organizations in Europe and throughout the world, to unite efforts to contain the tension and the resume the policy of detente and peace.

We are firmly convinced that it is within the power of peoples to put a complete end, through united action, to the policy of force and diktat and to the imperialist and colonialist policy and to ensure the promotion of a new policy of detente, national independence and peace.

That is why, in the statement we are discussing at this joint meeting, we address a solemn appeal to all realist and progressive forces and to all peoples in Europe and throughout the world to pool their efforts and act increasingly more resolutely to halt the arms race and attain overall disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament. We have reached such a situation that, if a nuclear war breaks out, it could lead to the destruction of all the achievements of civilization and the European peoples would undoubtedly be the first victims in such a war. That is why it is necessary to speak out firmly, before its too late, against the policy of armaments and for halting the arms race.

Let us do everything possible to observe the basic right of peoples and human beings, the right to life, freedom and peace. It is within the power of peoples to guarantee life and freedom, by acting in unity, saying a clear "no" to the policy of armaments and war and resolutely advocating detente, peace, disaramament and respect for the national independence of all nations in Europe and throughout the world.

The adoption of this statement by the GNA, the State Council and Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania is of great political significance and expresses the determination of all our people to spare no effort to contribute to the success of the policy of peace, cooperation and national independence. I am convinced that this statement will be properly received by the peoples, governments and states in Europe and throughout the world. Once again, it powerfully highlights the concern of Romania and the Romanian people with making an active contribution to the cause of peace and international cooperation. That is why I believe we should adopt this solemn statement-appeal and address it to all peoples. The document adopted today is in full accordance with the interests of the Romanian people and of the overall cause of socialism, cooperation and peace in the world. (loud and prolonged applause).

PRESS NOTES U.S. MIDEAST POLICY DEFEAT AT UN

AU021413 Sofia BTA in English 1335 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Sofia, 2 Aug (BTA)--It is said in a commentary in today's RABOTNICHESKO DELO that even before the opening of the extraordinary special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Palestinian issue, Washington has exerted pressure on its NATO partners and on other Western and developing countries, hoping to obtain an acceptable balance of votes in the General Assembly.

"The UN General Assembly session, however, turned into a grave defeat for the United States, for their international prestige and sounded like a general denunciation of the Camp David deal," reads the commentary. It is said farther on that the session and the resolution it passed are a condemnation of the Cairo's treachery and of the aggressive Tel Aviv policy. The decisions of the session are assessed as a confirmation of the growing recognition of the just cause of the people of Palestine and a confirmation of the growing authority of its only representative--the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"At the most authoritative international forum the United States and their perfidious policy towards the peoples of the Middle East suffered one more hard blow" reads the commentary.

In the same light is seen the UN General Assembly special session on the Palestinian issue by today's NARODNA ARMIYA.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES VACATIONING CP LEADERS

AU042000 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Comrade Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary, met leaders of fraternal communist parties who are vacationing in our country. He met the following comrades: (Faik Warrad), first secretary of the Jordanian Communist Party Central Committee; George Hawi, General secretary of the Lebanese Communist Party Central Committee; Alvaro Cunhal, secretary general of the Communist Party of Portugal; Rodney Arismendi, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Urguay; Georges Marchais, secretary general of the French Communist Party; and Henk Hoekstra, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Netherlands.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov cordially greeted the guests on behalf of the BCP Central Committee and expressed his satisfaction at the opportunity to meet them and to brief them on the activities of the BCP in connection with implementing the decisions adopted at the 11th BCP Congress and to make them familiar with the stand of our party on certain topical issues of the international situation and on questions of the international communist and workers movement.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov briefed those present at the meeting in detail on the successful implementation of Bulgaria's socioeconomic development plan; perfecting the political system of building a mature socialist society in Bulgaria; and on further development of socialist democracy in this country. Comrade Zhivkov told the party leaders present at the meeting about the preparations for the upcoming regular 12th BCP Congress which will discuss problems and tasks of exceptional importance concerning the further accelerated development of Bulgaria. Comrade Todor Zhivkov pointed out the great importance of the principleminded and consistent, peace-loving foreign policy conducted by the People's Republic of Bulgaria, a policy aimed at consolidating peace, security and cooperation in the Balkans, in Europe and throughout the world.

The first secretary of the BCP Central Committee pointed out that the BCP as well as the other fraternal communist and workers parties, is seriously concerned about the existing exacerbation of the international situation; the sabotage of the process of detente; the new armaments race; and about the trend of returning the world to the time of "cold war" and military confrontation, a trend pursued by the imperialist forces with the support of the Beijing hegemonists and at the expense of increasing the danger of thermonuclear war.

In this atmosphere the realistic, constructive proposals of the Soviet Union and of the other socialist countries aimed at limiting the arms race, represent a serious contribution to the improvement of the international atmosphere.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov noted that there is no more important question today, there is no more crucial problem for the very existence of mankind, than the question of war and peace.

The first leader of the BCP stressed in particular the necessity and importance of further intensifying the unity of communist and workers parties, successes in the struggle of the peace-loving forces, consolidating detente, and of transforming this detente into a universal and irreversible process.

The first secretary of the BCP Central Committee also noted the importance of the World Parliament of Peoples for Peace which will gather in Sofia in September 1980. He also noted the importance of this forum for mobilizing the actions of all peace-loving and democratic forces on behalf of peace and detente. Comrade Todor Zhivkov expressed the international solidarity of the Bulgarian communists, and the heroic solidarity of the Bulgarian communists with the heroic struggle of the communist parties for the triumph of the great communist idea. He confirmed the readiness of the BCP to develop and expand the traditional, fraternal relations with these parties on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The meeting, which proceeded in a warm and truly comradely atmosphere, was attended by Comrades Grisha Filipov and Dimitur Stanishev, as well as by Milko Balev.

LEADERS GREET SRV COUNTERPARTS ON SPACE FLIGHT SUCCESS

AU041135 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 2 Aug 80 p 1

["Text" of greetings message from Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, and Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Le Duan, secretary general of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee; Nguyen Huu Tho, acting president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Truong Chinh, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the Communist Party of Vietnam; and Pham Van Dong, SRV premier, on the successful Soviet-Vietnamese space flight]

[Text] Dear comrades: On behalf of the BCP Central Committee, the State Council and Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the entire Bulgarian people and on our personal behalf we most cordially greet the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the National Assembly Permanent Committee, the SRV Government and you personally on this historic event--the successful completion of the first international space flight of the Intercosmos program with the participation of Pham Tuan, a pilot-cosmonaut and citizen of the SRV.

In a really remarkable year when the entire Vietnamese people is celebrating the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the 90th birthday of Ho Chi Minh and the 35th anniversary of the SRV independence, the joint flight of the cosmonauts Viktor Gorbatko and Pham Tuan on board the Soyuz-37 Soviet spaceship is a clear manifestation of the unshakable friendship between the Vietnamese people and the Soviet people, a clear demonstration of the socialist internationalism of the CPSU and an example of the selfless fraternal cooperation between the countries of the socialist community. The sixth space flight of an international crew is an eloquent acknowledgment of the great merits of the heroic Vietnamese people in the struggle for peace and international cooperation and a new confirmation of the achievements of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on the road to socialism.

The experiments conducted by the members of the international crew of the Soyuz-36-Salyut-6-Soyuz-37 orbiting complex--the cosmonauts Leonid Popov, Valeriy Ryumin, Viktor Gorbatko and Pham Tuan--are an important stage in implementing the Intercosmos program. They will facilitate the solving of many questions related to developing the cosmos in the name of world peace and progress.

From the bottom of our hearts we wish you, dear comrades, and the heroic Vietnamese people new and even greater successes in socialist construction for the benefit of the SRV--a reliable pillar of peace and socialism in Southeast Asia.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE GREETS BRITISH CP ON ANNIVERSARY

AU041120 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 31 Jul 80 p 1

["Text" of greeting message from the BCP Central Committee to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, on its 60th anniversary]

[Text] Dear comrades: The BCP Central Committee greets you and all British communists on your party's 60th anniversary.

Created under the direct influence of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the Communist Party of Great Britain distinguished itself for many years as a real fighter for the interests of the workers' class and the entire British working people, for peace, democracy and socialism.

Your 60th anniversary is taking place at the time of a sharpening international atmosphere, resulting from the strivings of U.S. imperialist circles to undermine detente.

In these conditions it is especially important to activate the joint actions of the world communists, progressive and democratic organizations and all peace forces in order to stop the arms race, and strengthen the mutual confidence and mutual understanding and cooperation among nations for the well-being of mankind.

On your 60th anniversary we wish you, dear comrades, new successes in your noble struggle for the bright future of Great Britain, in the defense of the British people's basic interests and the preservation of peace in Europe and the world.

Long live the unity of the international communist and workers' movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism!

Long live the Communist Party of Great Britain!

ZHIVKOV SPEECH AT BCP PLENUM ON 29 JULY

AU021545 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 30 Jul 80 pp 1, 2

["Text" of speech by Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary, at BCP Central Committee Plenum held at the "Boyana" Residence in Sofia on 29 July 1980]

[Text] Esteemed comrades, in accordance with the BCP statute the next regular party congress must take place in 1981. The BCP Central Committee Politburo proposes to hold the 12th BCP Congress on 31 March 1981.

We can say that a nice tradition has already established itself, namely that our party congresses should take place in the first days of April. This tradition symbolizes our loyalty to the invigorating April policy of our party and our readiness to develop this policy, to implement it in practical life with consistency and perseverance, and to continue to do so also in the future.

The 12th BCP Congress will discuss great tasks and problems, issues of exceptional importance. This is precisely why, in accordance with the constantly developing and intensifying inner-party democracy, the Politburo proposes to introduce a few new elements into the proceedings of the congress.

In addition to the accountability report of the Central Committee, which will be read at the congress, we propose to work out and publish the theses of the Central Committee at least 1 and 1/2 months before the congress. These theses must contain the following:

--A detailed analysis and evaluation of the work accomplished during the period under review, an analysis of the results achieved in various sectors of our political, social, economic and cultural development along the path of building a mature socialism;

--Elaboration of the problems facing the various sectors in the period up to the 13th congress;

--Establishment of the party tasks in the BCP's domestic and foreign policy for the upcoming 5 years.

It is also being proposed that, in addition to plenary sessions, special section meetings be held during the congress, organized and devoted to the discussion of basic directions in our development. These special sections will deal with the following subjects:

--party-political, organizational and ideological work;

--economic policy;

--science, education and culture;

--foreign policy and international relations;

--state organs and public organizations.

The publication of the theses will allow us to discuss basic problems of our development with the collective mind of our party and with the mind of the entire people. Partywide and nationwide discussion on the state and development of our country in building a mature socialist society--this is something which only a strong and mature party, a party which is strongly linked to the people and self-confident, can afford. Such a party is the BCP--this is its image on the eve of the 12th congress.

The work of the congress and the work of the sections will greatly expand the scope of the congress' debates. This work will allow us even more concretely, in a businesslike spirit and competently, to discuss the tasks and problems in various sectors of our material and intellectual development.

There is no doubt that all this is the expression of a further intensification of the creative atmosphere, of the democratic traditions and of the consistent application of Leninist principles in the development of the BCP as a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary party.

On the basis of the tasks and significance of the 12th congress, the Politburo proposes to adopt the following agenda for this congress:

1. Accountability report of the BCP Central Committee for the period between the 11th and 12th congresses.

Theses on party work, on the social, economic and cultural development of the People's Republic of Bulgaria during the Seventh 5-Year Plan period and on the tasks of the Eighth 5-Year Plan period.

Speaker: Todor Zhivkov, BCP first secretary.

2. Accountability report of the Central Control-Auditing Committee. Speaker: Stoyan Karadzhov, chairman of the BCP Central Control-Auditing Committee.

3. Election of the party's central leading organs.

According to the BCP statute the delegates to the congress will be elected at forthcoming accountability-election conferences by means of secret ballot. The Politburo proposes to adopt the following rule for representation--one delegate to be elected for each 500 BCP members.

We also propose to the Central Committee that it adopt the decision that precongress accountability-election meetings and conferences should be held in the period from 1 October 1980 to 10 March 1981.

What can we say, dear comrades, about the role and significance of the 12th congress in our work, in our development, in our history?

Each party congress is the most important event in the life of the party in a given period.

Every party congress mobilizes the communists, the workers class, the peasants and the people's intelligentsia, as well as the entire people for a practical solution and settlement of ripe, new problems and tasks.

There is no doubt that such will be the characteristic traits of the upcoming 12th BCP Congress--a remarkable event in the life and development of our party and people and of our country, a tremendous, new step forward in the construction of a developed, socialist society in our country.

At the same time we are already aware of the fact that the 12th congress will be distinguished by certain characteristic traits and peculiarities, by special tasks and by its special role which will characterize this congress alone.

What are the most essential of these tasks and characteristic traits?

The 12th congress will, above all, be characterized by an exceptional political scope, significance, and importance.

--The following great events will be celebrated in 1981: The 1,300th anniversary of the Bulgarian state, the 90th anniversary of the BCP, the 25th anniversary of the April Plenum; in 1982--we will celebrate Georgi Dimitrov's birth centennial. This is a series of very important socio-political events. They will exert a great and comprehensive effect upon the spirit and work of the 12th BCP Congress, as well as upon our country's entire social and political life.

--The second characteristic trait of political significance of the 12th congress is the exceptionally favorable domestic situation in which this congress will take place. Unity and cohesion within the party and within the people, as well as between party and people, exist. Despite complications and difficulties due to international circumstances, there is a stable development in our country. We are convinced of the correctness of party policy and we actively strive for the implementation of this policy in practical life. We are inspired by a noble, restless spirit which does not permit us to be fully satisfied with what we have achieved but encourages us toward a new creative search--such is the political situation in our country today. These are the most significant elements in the April atmosphere, in the April spirit and style of work, which we are preserving as well as constantly developing and expanding.

--The main political issue which must be discussed and settled at the 12th congress is the further development and perfecting of the political system, the problem of building a mature socialist society in our country. The crucial problem of this political issue is the further expansion and perfecting of socialist democracy. The upcoming period will be a period of new, great and important initiatives and steps in this general trend of our development as a society, a party and country.

--The 12th party congress is called upon to play a role of exceptional importance in our further economic development. We can say, without exaggerating, that the 12th congress will inaugurate a period of profound qualitative changes in the development of the Bulgarian socialist economy.

Why is this so?

First of all, because the congress will give a decisive impetus to the practical implementation of our policy aimed at high quality and great efficiency, in the present circumstances.

Second, because the congress will work out and settle such crucial and ripe problems of our economic development as the following:

--Consistent application of the new economic approach and of the new economic mechanism in the organization and leadership of our national economy.

--A decisive increase of social labor productivity, a gradual, but accelerated, approach to the social productivity in the developed countries.

--A prompt and energetic implementation of the highest achievements of scientific-technical revolution and of worldwide experience of the present days. The upcoming 5-year plan period will be the period of technical progress, the 5-year plan period of intellectualization of labor in the People's Republic of Bulgaria. Without these prerequisites there will be no development and no efficient economy.

--Advancement of the agricultural sectors' standards to a new level of development.

--Application of the new economic approach and new economic mechanism with a view to the specific conditions and peculiarities in all spheres of nonmaterial production, so as to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness.

It is upon this solid basis that the 12th congress will approve our party's policy aimed at the further increase of the people's living standards, and aimed at a better satisfaction of our people's material and intellectual needs. This congress will mark important practical measures for the implementation of the party's December program, in particular as regards production of more consumer goods, as regards the improvement of trade, and as regards self-sufficiency in the conurbation systems, and so forth.

--The 12th congress will be held under very complicated international circumstances. The reactionary circles of imperialism, and of North American imperialism in particular, are exacerbating international relations. These forces have adopted a policy of confrontation and tension, they have of confrontation and tension, they have drastically turned from the policy of detente and cooperation to a policy of military superiority and "cold war." Serious danger is threatening peace and peaceful cooperation among peoples in Europe and throughout the world today. Imperialism is insolently trying to impose its will on the peoples and to act from the position of strength as regards the socialist countries. This is not only a dangerous, but a shortsighted and hopeless policy, for the socialist community, headed by the glorious Soviet Union, is powerful enough to defend its peoples' achievements and their peace and is powerful enough to destroy any aggressor. We are convinced that in our time there is no sensible alternative to peace and peaceful cooperation. Therefore we are consistently struggling for the defense of peace and detente in international life. We are against war, we are for peace, we are for detente, we are for a dynamic Balkan cooperation and good neighborliness. The peace-loving forces in the world are powerful, are capable of eliminating war, are capable of defending peace and are capable of preserving detente. This is the international and Balkan policy that characterizes the BCP on the eve of its 12th congress.

The international communist and workers movement is facing great and historically responsible tasks at the present stage of mankind's development. The necessity for a more systematic, manysided and constructive dialogue, the need for more joint collective actions of our powerful worldwide movement are becoming increasingly ripe. The 12th congress will take measures for a more active participation of the BCP in the struggle for the wide expansion of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with the communist and workers parties, for the consolidation of the unity and solidarity of the international communist and workers movement and of all democratic and progressive parties, organizations, and movements, of all anti-imperialists and peace-loving forces.

Comrades, 8 months separate us from the opening of the 12th BCP Congress. This will be a period of most intense congress preparations. There is no doubt that this will be a period of powerful political and working upsurge in all parts of our country, among all working people in Bulgaria. The Politburo is convinced that the communists, the Komsomol members, the united agrarians and the Fatherland Front members will arise and mobilize the broad people's masses for a worthy celebration of the forthcoming 12th BCP Congress.

The period prior to the 12th congress must be, and we are convinced that it will be, a period of nationwide labor and of nationwide struggle for the greatest results and for the highest quality, effective work of every individual worker and of every workers collective in our country.

The initiative and energies of the party organizations, of individual communists and cadres, of the social, economic and cultural organizations of the working people and of the workers collectives must be widely expanded.

We must widely expand mass competition and mass movement, so that the 12th BCP Congress may be worthily welcomed. This competition must expand to all spheres of material production it must embrace all activities in our country. I would like to point out two elements, in particular, in this connection.

First--let us struggle, let us irreconcilably fight for the fulfillment and overfulfillment of the 1980 counterplan, since this is the last and decisive year of the Seventh 5-Year Plan period. There is no doubt that those who have most successfully suceeded in coping with this task will be capable of most fully and worthily rejoicing at the opening of the congress.

Second--on this basis--let us engage in an irreconcilable struggle for a better satisfaction of the common people's material and intellectual needs, for those of all working people. It is beyond doubt that the care for man will continue to be not only the crucial task of party work, but also the most immediate concern of the party, state and economic leaders and leading bodies. It is necessary decisively to implement the task we have assumed and to apply their results to practical life.

Comrades, what is the main element of the struggle for a worthy welcome to the congress?

Deeds are the most important things! Not clamor about deeds, but the deeds themselves. Not pompous statements, but the concrete results of work.

So, this is a matter of deeds, deeds and deeds again.

More results, better and more efficient results are needed everywhere and in all activities!

Such must be and such are the tasks, the significance, the meaning of our pre-congress work.

I am convinced that it will be so.

Let us work for a better preparation and worthy welcome to the forthcoming 12th congress of our glorious BCP.

BCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM DECISION ON 12TH PARTY CONGRESS

AU010926 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 30 Jul 80 p 1

[Text" of "Decision of the BCP Central Committee Plenum on Convening the 12th Party Congress" adopted at the BCP Central Committee Plenum held at the Sofia "Boyana" residence on 29 July 1980]

[Text] I. The 12th regular congress of the BCP is being convened for 31 March 1981.

II. The following agenda of the congress has been adopted:

1--Accountability report of the BCP Central Committee on the period elapsed between the 11th and 12th BCP Congresses.

Theses on the work of the party and on the social, economic and cultural development of the People's Republic of Bulgaria during the Seventh 5-Year Plan period and tasks for the Eighth 5-Year Plan period.

The speaker who will read the report is Comrade Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary.

2--Accountability report of the Central Control-Auditing Committee of the BCP. The speaker who will read the report is Comrade Stoyan Karadazhov, chairman of the BCP Central-Control Auditing Committee.

3--Election of central party leading organs.

III. Regulations on representation and the manner of electing delegates to the congress is established as follows:

1--One delegate will be elected for every 500 party members.

2--According to party statute, delegates will be elected by secret ballot at the forthcoming okrug accountability-election conferences.

Communists from party organizations of army detachments, border guards and construction troops, and of the military troops attached to the Ministry of Transportation will elect their delegates to the congress at accountability-election conferences of the okrug party organizations.

3--Accountability-election conferences and meetings within the party are to be held from 1 October 1980 to 10 March 1981.

DEPUTY MINISTER REMARKS ON PLANNED VITOSHA RADIO-TV CENTER

AU041947 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] The conerstone was laid for a new radio and television center called "Sofia", at the "Kopito" mountain site in the Vistosha national park near Sofia.

The complex center will make high quality service available to Sofia and Pernik Okrugs. The center will contain equipment for automatic radio and telephone communications in vehicles, relaying radio and television programs, and for automating interurban communications.

Minister of Communications Pando Vanchev buried a memorial capsule in the foundation of the new center, containing the names of the designers, engineers and building workers. How will the Okrug citizens benefit after the center has been commissioned? This question was answered by Panayot Kurvalanov, deputy minister of commun.cations:

[Begin Kurvalanov recording]: The people will have the opportunity to receive high quality first and second TV programs. The center also makes possible another 30 TV programs. UHF programs will also be received. The tower and center will enable us to install telephones in transportation means, such as in government-owned cars, public enterprise autos and private vehicles. The commissioning date of the project is 1982. [end recording]

CARTER 4 AUGUST PRESS CONFERENCE REPORTED

LD050900 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0730 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] In the United States President Carter gave a press conference in Washington last night on the scandal in which his brother, and according to some claims the President himself, have been implicated. Carter, in his more than hour-long appearance, stressed above all that he allegedly had not attempted to influence in any way the investigation of his brother's affair and that only last month he had learned that his brother had received large sums of money from a certain Arab country.

James Carter furthermore tried to prove that the alleged business contacts of his brother had not influenced American policy and attempted to convince the electorate that the affair should not diminish the prospects of his reelection as the American president.

PRAGUE RIDICULES REPORT BY LE MONDE CORRESPONDENT

LD041942 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Summer brings a number of surprises; sometimes there are breathtaking ones among them. The silly season, notorious particularly in certain journalistic circles, also has its subscribers in the editorial board of the French paper LE MONDE. It appears that Mr Bernard Schwab has been put in charge of cultivating false reports, and is doing very well indeed.

He reports from Prague in yesterday's issue of this paper, describing our cultural and social life. Mr Schwab chose as his guides in our country so-called nonconformist artists--members of former rock groups of the plastic people type. He goes around the pubs with them discovering that beer in our country costs 10 crowns; meditates, together with his acquaintances, over a glass of beer and enveloped in cigarette smoke, about--I quote--the fantastic system for suppressing intellectual thinking which exists in our country; and eats his sausage with nostalgia--one cannot get anything else in Czechoslovak restaurants, he alleges.

In his opinion, our enchanting capital is the victim of barbarism. The LE MONDE editorial board has given much space to this information by Mr Schwab probably because it has nothing to write about in the summer silly season. The situation was the same at this time last year when LE MONDE editors became the laughingstock of the whole world after writing that the construction of the Prague metro had been suspended because of technical calculation errors and shortage of resources. Despite that, they continue in the same vein. It appears that they have gotten used to being laughed at.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE SENDS ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS TO BRITISH CP

LD301911 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1500 GMT 30 Jul 80

[Text] The CPCZ Central Committee has sent a greetings telegram to the Political Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain on the 60th anniversary of the party's founding. The telegram states that Czechoslovak communists and all the working people are using this significant event to recall with great esteem the long and self-sacrificing struggle waged by British communists against oppression by big business, for the rights of the working class and all the working people, and for freedom of the peoples and peace.

We in Czechoslovakia, the telegram goes on to state, recall above all the fraternal internationalist solidarity of the British communists with the struggle of the working people of our country, headed by the CPCZ, against the Munich policy of the imperialist countries.

PRESS NOTES LACK OF INTEREST IN SOVIET, ROMANIAN COMBINES

AU042050 [Editorial Report] Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech on 1 August 1980 carries on page 2, in the column "Notes," a 300-word Svatopluk Smutny commentary entitled "More Than 200 Harvesting Combines Are Standing Idly About." Smutny notes in his commentary that even though grain crops were sown on only 97.5 percent of the planned area nationwide, which is 65,000 hectares less than planned, the simultaneous ripening of most crops and the resulting accumulation of field work makes it imperative to make use of all available machinery.

Smutny calls it "peculiar" that "during the harvest 215 harvesting threshing machines will be standing idly about, machines which are in perfect technical condition, do not lack a thing and could be immediately employed." The machinery concerned consists, according to the paper, of "95 Soviet harvesting combines of the Kolos type and 120 Romanian harvesting threshing machines of the Gloria type" from last year's delivery "in which no agricultural enterprise has shown interest thus far."

Similar criticism is voiced by Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak on 31 July 1980 in Josez Sedlak's 1,300-word article "The Difficult Aspect of this Year's Harvest; Order of the Day: To Accelerate The Speed of the Grain Harvest" on pages 1 and 2. Sedlak says: "It is startling that at a time when literally every harvesting combine decides about the harvest, 100 unsold machines are still standing in the Agrotechnika outlets. Does no one notice their absence?" The author adds: "The Ministry of Agriculture and Food has decided to grant to every agricultural enterprise that will purchase a Kolos harvesting combine a subsidy of 20 percent--Kcs46,300. For the purchase of a Gloria combiner the subsidy amounts up to 50 percent--Kcs46,000. It is essential that this machinery finds an owner as soon as possible and goes out into the fields."

LENART LEADS PARTY-GOVERNMENT DELEGATION TO EAST SLOVAKIA

LD042130 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1730 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Jozef Lenart, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee; Milos Jakes, candidate member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; and Comrades Jan Janik, Karol Martinka, Jan Janovic, Josef Nagr and Vladimir Margetin, arrived today in East Slovakia for a 2-day working visit.

In the course of their 2-day working visit the representatives of the party and government bodies will acquaint themselves with the progress and organization of harvest work in East Slovak fields and with the flood damage in East Slovakia. So far less than 30 percent of grain has been harvested in Slovakia.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO DENMARK--Prague--Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak has appointed Bretislav Matonoha new Czechoslovak Ambassador to Denmark and recalled Frantisek Mika from this post. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1704 GMT 1 Aug 80 LD]

EAST BERLIN JOURNAL VIEWS PROSPECTS FOR DETENTE IN EIGHTIES

LD021313 Hamburg DPA in German 0809 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Berlin--The GDR is expecting a revival of the process of detente between East and West in the eighties. The East Berlin journal WIRTSCHAFTSWISSENSCHAFT bases this view on the fact that it is possible to predict in view of world economic constraints "that peaceful coexistence and detente will also prevail as main trends in the eighties." It is even possible that the acute phase of present international tensions will end after the U.S presidential election in November. Although strong forces, particularly in the United States, will in the future advocate the cold war, it is a mistake to assume that "monopolism" will be exclusively interested in tensions and arms buildup. Both kindle inflation which also impairs the United States' international competitiveness. It is anticipated that all the Western powers, especially Western Europe and Japan, will make efforts to strengthen their economic relations with the socialist countries.

TALKS HELD WITH FRG ON RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD

AU041418 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 1 Aug 80 p 2

[ADN report from West Berlin: "Consultation on Rapid Transit Railroad Operation in West Berlin"]

[Text] Ambassador Dr Walter Mueller, department chief in the GDR Ministry for Foreign Affairs, on Thursday met Senat Councillor Gerhard Kunze, commissioner of the West Berlin Senat, for a talk on questions connected with the operation and financing of the rapid transit railroad in Berlin (West).

The GDR side recalled the demand that the financial costs arising from the rapid transit railroad traffic in Berlin (West) be borne by the side that benefits from this traffic. It was emphasized yet again that such a justified request by the GDR corresponds to the cost compensation for suburban transport that is customary everywhere, and as is also provided for by the Senat for the other means of transport of Berlin (West).

In this context, the GDR's readiness to start talks on incorporating the rapid transit railroad into a rational suburban traffic scheme in Berlin (West), was reaffirmed.

DEPARTURE OF CONGOLESE MILITARY DELEGATION REPORTED

LD041146 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1033 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Berlin--An army delegation from the People's Republic of the Congo ended an official visit to the GDR on Monday. The delegation was headed by Captain (Edouard Okombi), member of the Congolese Labor Party Central Committee and head of the Main Political Administration of the National Army. Before its departure, the delegation was received by Col Gen Fritz Streletz, deputy defense minister and chief of the main staff of the National People's Army. Col Gen Streletz stressed during the friendly meeting that in its struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism, the People's Republic of the Congo always has a reliable friend and comrade in the GDR. Captain (Okombi) described the talks and exchange of experiences in the GDR as extremely useful. It is an expression of the constantly deepening relations between the two states, peoples and armies.

MIHALY KOROM RECEIVES CPSU OFFICIAL ALIYEV

LD042010 Budapest MTI in English 1733 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Budapest, August 4 (MTI)--Mihaly Korom, member of the Political Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and secretary of the party Central Committee, received Monday in Budapest Geydar Aliyev, alternate member of the Political Committee of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee and first secretary of the Central Committee of the Azerbaijan Communist Party, who is currently in Hungary on vacation.

LOSONCZI, NEMETH MEET WITH IRAQI TRADE MINISTER

LD041448 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1300 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council, and Karoly Nemeth, secretary of the Central Committee, both members of the Politburo, have received the Iraqi minister of trade. They had a cordial discussion with Hasan 'Ali, who is leading the Iraqi delegation at the session of the Hungarian-Iraqi joint committee on economic cooperation.

LAZAR, APRO RECEIVE U.S., TURKISH AMBASSADORS

LD041944 Budapest MTI in English 1725 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Budapest, August 4 (MTI)--Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, and Antal Apro, president of the Hungarian National Assembly, have severally [as received] received introductory visits from Harry Earl Bergold, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Budapest, and Oguz Gokmen, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Turkey to Hungary.

LOSONCZI PRESENTS AWARD TO SOVIET COSMONAUT

LD042006 Budapest MTI in English 1704 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Budapest, August 4 (MTI)--In acknowledgement of the eminent results he had achieved in preparing the first common Soviet-Hungarian space flight, the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic conferred the distinction of the laurel adorned Banner Order upon cosmonaut Colonel Vladimir Aleksandrovich Dzhanibekov. President Pal Losonczi of the Presidential Council himself handed the distinction over in a ceremony, attended by Mihaly Korom, member of the Political [Bureau], secretary of the Central Committee of the HSWP, Lajos Czinege, minister of defense and V.L. Musatov, the charge d'affaires of the Soviet Union in Budapest.

FLOOD DANGER CONTINUES DESPITE SOME ABATEMENT

LD041412 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1000 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Summary] According to the National Water Authority's latest report, the flood along the upper reaches of the rivers in the Koros valley is gradually receding. However, this does not mean that the danger has passed. The water is still rising along the Hungarian stretch of the Koros rivers, particularly on the Kettoskoros, where the dam has broken. The work to close the gap in the dam is very difficult and dangerous, and the gap is still 12 meters wide. It is expected that repairs will be completed by this evening.

The dams are also being strengthened around Tarhos and Doboz. Work is in progress on strengthening a containment line between Doboz and Sarkad, and between Gyula and Sarkad. This is located by the railway line.

The Hortobagyberettyo channel and the Maros river are slowly rising. The Tisza water level is highest between Tokaj and Polgar. Along this stretch a third degree alert is in force. The same is true of the Kraszna and Bodrog, and the upper reaches of the Lonyai channel and the lower reaches of the Berettyo.

CLERGY MARKS CATHOLIC PEACE MOVEMENT ANNIVERSARY

AU011220 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 31 Jul 80 p 4

[Text] The 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Catholic Clerical Peace Movement was commemorated by a ceremony presided over by the archbishop of Kalocsa, chairman of the Catholic Committee of Opus Pacis and member of the National Peace Council, at the movement's Dezso Street headquarters in Budapest on Wednesday. The meeting, in which Opus Pacis and the National Peace Council's Catholic Committee members and county clerical peace movement representatives participated, was attended and addressed by Secretary of State Imre Miklos, chairman of the state Office for Church Affars. Those present included Bela Kovacs, secretary of the PPF National Council and National Peace Council secretary general.

Cardinal Dr Laszlo Lekai, archbishop of Esztergom and chairman of the Bench of Hungarian Catholic Bishops, greeted the Clerical Peace Movement on its jubilee in a cordial letter.

Having read his greetings, Provost and Canon Dr Imre Varkonyi, member of the National Peace Council's Catholic Committee, gave a speech paying tribute to the significance of the three decades of the Clerical Peace Movement's activity.

In his speech, he called attention, among other things, to the existence of neocolonialism, racial discrimination and exploitation and the importance of struggling against them.

Then, Mrs Nandor Sebestyen, member of the National Peace Council Presidium, made a speech. She stressed:

"The National Peace Council greatly values the fact that the members of the Bench of Catholic Bishops and National Peace Council Catholic Committee representatives have done a great deal, both at home and abroad, to make the peace policy of the Hungarian People's Republic understood and popular."

Afterwards, the National Peace Council chairman presented the Hungarian peace movements commemorative plaque, which the National Peace Council Presidium has conferred on the Catholic Committee, to Canon-Vicar Imre Biro, secretary general of the National Peace Council's Catholic Committee.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION BACK FROM COPENHAGEN--Budapest, 31 July (MTI)--The Hungarian governmental delegation headed by Mrs Laszlo Erdei, member of parliament and of the Hungarian Presidential Council and president of the Hungarian Women's National Council, returned to Budapest on Thursday for Copenhagen where it attended the UN women's decade world conference. [Text] [Budapest MTI in English 1015 GMT 1 Aug 80 LD]

TRYBUNA LUDU COMMENTS ON WORK STOPPAGES, ECONOMY

LD041428 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0530 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Press review]

[Text] "Poland's Prospects Linked With Work" is the title of an article in TRYBUNA LUDU concerning the current socioeconomic situation in Poland. It is not at all [word indistinct]. It is difficult today for (?our) society and will be difficult for some time to come. Tumultuous expansion, often out of control, dependent on the world situation but also, of course, not without errors, gives rise to tension and discrepancies. The first condition for overcoming them, TRYBUNA LUDU writes, [passage indistinct], allow a calm assessment of the situation to be made, not to permit the pluses to become blurred or the minuses overly stressed.

What is most needed at the moment? A businesslike and constructive dialogue about what we are (?capable) of. In many cases we are also irritated by the fact that it is difficult to [word indistinct] one's reactions, we read in the article. Many matters irritate and annoy us: poor supplies, queues and price rises and the rise in living costs, troubles with bureaucracy, signs of speculation, palm-greasing, [words indistinct]. But is stopping work the proper cure for all that, (?does it become) the source of these phenomena, or rather does it make the ground in which they grow even firmer?

No one will solve our Polish affairs for us, TRYBUNA LUDU writes. No one will pay off the loans we have incurred in speeding up the country's expansion. We can only overcome our difficulties ourselves. The concepts worked out at the eighth party congress should help us here. The process of putting the economy in order is and will be difficult, but we must do what is to be done, counting on each other, concludes the TRYBUNA LUDU article by Irena (Dryll).

'ANTI-SOVIET' DEMONSTRATION IN WARSAW REPORTED

LD041425 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 3-4 Aug 80 p 4

[Unattributed report: "Anti-Soviet Demonstrations in Warsaw"]

[Text] Warsaw--Anti-Soviet demonstrations took place in Warsaw Friday on the 36th anniversary of the Polish capital's uprising against the Germans. Several thousand Warsaw citizens answered a call from dissidents and laid wreaths at the tomb symbolizing Katyn in the Powazki military cemetery. It was at Katyn (near Smolensk) that some 4,000 Polish officers were exterminated during the last war. The former Polish government in exile in London attributed this massacre to the Soviets, but the USSR ahd official Polish history blame the Germans for it.

Hundreds of candles and lights were lit on the tomb, which was covered with a square of red roses. Unknown hands had planted several small flags in the Polish colors of white and red with the word Katyn written across them. A red flag placed in the middle of a wreath by somebody else was removed by a young man to applause from the crowd.

In the morning dissidents had placed a wooden cross on the tomb also carrying the inscription "Katyn," but the police quickly removed it. Moreover, Mr Leszek Moszczulski, president of the "independent Poland confederation," stated that the police had arrested five members of the organization Thursday [31 July], clearly to prevent dissident demonstrations.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON FLOOD CONDITIONS, DAMAGES

TRYBUNA LUDU 1 Aug Report

AU041515 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 1 Aug 80 pp 1, 2

[Report signed "Teg": "Vistula Waters Flush With Embankments--Floods in Lower Silesia Are Getting Worse--Fewer Rains--Second Floodtide"]

[Text] There was almost no rain on Thursday [31 July] and only southern and western voivodships had showers. The Vistula floodtide passed Wloclawek and reached Torun in the evening. The waters are running calmly, but the bed is overflowing from embankment to embankment. The main flood committee has again appealed to people to remove animals from the overflow area, to take away grass fodder and to secure other property.

The situation in Lower Silesia continues to be difficult. The Bystrzyca, Sleza and Budzowka rivers are greatly swollen after the recent rains. Several hundred buildings, many sections of road, fields and meadows are flooded.

The waters in the central section of the Vistula are slowly subsiding between Zawichost and Wyszogrod, but are rising further downriver. The floodtide reached Torun late at night. In the afternoon, the Vistula in that area reached the level of 8.18 meters and continued to rise. It is expected that its water level will reach 8.5 meters during the night, which will be 2 meters above the alert level.

We have never had such high Vistula floods since the war, Stanislaw Trokowski, Torun deputy voivode, told us. Following the "winter of the century," the maximum Vistula level was 8.18 meters. We are expecting another floodtide in a few days. The alert is continuing in all rural parishes along the Vistula. The river has flooded about 12,000 hectares of farmland. You can see only the roofs of the garden huts in hundreds and hundreds of flooded garden plots. Philadelphia boulevard in Torun is under water and water is flowing across the city's circular road. We do not expect major damage, however. On the other hand, we may have to evacuate some 150 families from the areas downriver. We have mobilized all services and we are being aided by troops using technical and amphibious equipment.

Following recent heavy rains, the Lower Silesia rivers are again running high. The difficult situation in Walbrzych and Wroclaw voivodships is continuing.

We have again sounded the flood alert in 11 localities threatened by the Pilawa, Budzowka and Sleza floods, Wladyslaw Piotrowski, Walbrzych deputy voivode, said. The situation in Dzierzoniow continues to be most difficult. Not all factories have been able to resume production. Many streets and buildings are still under water, but life is slowly returning to normal. The situation is similar in Pilawa Gorna, Swidnica and Kamieniec Zabkowicki are in danger. We have had a third floodtide since the beginning of the month, and although it is not as powerful as the previous floodtides, the damage is considerable.

In Wroclaw Voivodship the flood alert is continuing in 12 localities, and flood readiness in 25 localities. The rivers are running very high, but are subsiding in the upper beds, Wilhelm Drobnicki, secretary of the Wroclaw party committee, said. Cultivated lands have been flooded here for the second and third time. The most recent downpour, when over 40mm of rain came down, did the most damage to Sobotka town and parish. Katy Wroclawskie is still in danger. The forecasts are not optimistic.

The Sleza floodtide has still not reached us. Although it dissipated, we expect that it will come on again. The rain along the upper course of the Olawa continues. It is a long time since we had flooding of such duration. At first it was the right-bank Odra tributaries that carried high waters, then the Odra itself and then its left-bank tributaries. And now it is the right-bank tributaries again. Further intensive rainfalls have been forecast.

In Krosno, Przemysl and Rzeszow intensive work to remove flood damage is continuing. Life is returning to normal in towns and villages. The evacuated families have returned to their homes. The waters in Tarnobrzeg Voivodship are subsiding slowly. In Nisko, the San level is still 1.35 meters above the alert level. About 300 buildings, 10 km of railroad line, 16 bridges and some roads have been damaged.

The flood alert is continuing in 24 voivodships. The unceasing work to remove flood damage and to channel water away from fields has helped to reduce the waterlogged farmland from 1.5 million to over 830,000 hectares. Rescue operations are centered in the valley of the San, the central Vistula and the Klodzk basin. Those taking part in them aside from the inhabitants and mobilized services include troops, militiamen, firemen, civil defense functionaries and factory work forces.

4 Aug Improvement

LD041328 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Summary] The flood situation has improved with the better weather since the beginning of the month. The flood alarm has been called off in the following nine voivodships since 1 August: Warsaw City, Chelm, Krosno, Radom, Opole, Rzeszow, Walbrzych, Wroclaw and Lublin. Some regions in the last two named are, however, still on the alert, as some rivers have not subsided enough yet and patrols are still necessary. Everything possible is being done to stop the Bug and Narew rivers from overflowing into their valleys.

Further 4 August Report

LD042113 Warsaw PAP in English 2013 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Warsaw, 4 Aug, PAP--After many weeks of rain, last Sunday marked this year's highest temperatures--up to 32 degrees centigrade. The first days of August are much better and there has been an improvement in the areas plagued by heavy rainfall and flooding in recent weeks.

As water subsided in most rivers and sunshine broke through the clouds, another 100 thousand hectares of previously flooded and drenched farmland is free of water. Flood alarms have been called off in more voivodships.

A difficult situation is still evident in the Notec valley in western Poland. A few score tons of sand are brought each day to build flood banks in the worst areas. The water in the Bug and Narew rivers in central-eastern Poland is also high, causing local floods in those river valleys.

Aid has been secured for the flooded farmers. Among other things, they get extra seeds, construction materials for building repairs and mineral fertilizers. Flooded farmers can also obtain extra, low-interest loans for their farms as well as various other discounts.

Although fleeting showers still occur, the recent sunshine speeded up the harvest date. The rye harvest, covering large parts of Poland, will begin earlier than supposed a couple of days ago.

The weather has also made things easier for road maintenance crews. The number of impassable roads is steadily decreasing. Only 29 sections of state highways and 96 local roads are closed to traffic. They include the Torun section of the E-16 international highway, and the E-12 between Zabkowice Slaskie and Niemcza. Road crews are doing what they can to bring all damaged roads and bridges back to working order.

BABIUCH RECEIVES MONGOLIAN PLANNING OFFICIAL

LD041554 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polich 1500 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Edward Babiuch, chairman of the Council of Ministers, today in the presence of Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk, deputy premier and chairman of the Planning Commission of the Council of Ministers, received Dumaagiyn Sodnom, chairman of the State Planning Commission of the Mongolian People's Republic. They discussed cooperation to date and the directions of further development of economic relations between Poland and Mongolia in the period 1981-1985. During the meeting the results of the work completed by the central planning organs of the two states on coordination of the national economic plans of Poland and Mongolia for the coming 5-year period, were given a positive assessment.

The chairman of the central planning organs of the two countries have signed a (?corresponding) final protocol. As a result of the agreed decisions, the trade turnover between Poland and Mongolia will increase in the coming 5-year period, in comparison to the planned turnover in the current 5-year period, by about 40 percent.

Agreement on Trade Expansion

LD042120 Warsaw PAP in English 2000 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Warsaw, 4 Aug, PAP--Polish-Mongolian talks concerning the coordination of both countries' national economic plans for 1981-1985 were held in Warsaw from July 31 to today. Both sides agreed on a programme of economic cooperation and trade exchange, as well as scientific and technical aid which Poland will give Mongolia in order to help further develop the Mongolian economy in the 1981-1985 period.

Poland will take part in designing, supplies of machinery and equipment and will give aid in carrying out projects in agricultural and food industry, light, timber and construction materials industries. Cooperation in geology, aimed at finding raw materials necessary for both countries' economies, will also be developed.

Within the framework of trade exchange, Poland will supply Mongolia with various types of machinery and equipment, as well as articles of everyday use.

Mongolia will supply Poland with, among other things, sheep's wool, camel's wool, various kinds of hides and fur and leather products. As a result of these agreements the turnover between Poland and Mongolia will grow by about 40 percent in the 1981-1985 period, as compared to the expected fulfillment for this quinquemnium.

The Polish side at the talks was headed by Deputy Prime Minister, Chairman of the Planning Commission at the Council of Ministers Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk. The Mongolian side--by Deputy Prime Minister, Chairman of the State Planning Commission of the Mongolian People's Republic Dumaagiyn Sodnom.

GRUDZIEN MEETS WITH PORTUGUESE CP LEADER VILARIGUES

LD042016 Warsaw PAP in English 2019 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Warsaw, 4 Aug (PAP)--Member of the Political Bureau of the PUWP CC, First Secretary of the PUWP VC [Voivodship Committee] in Katowice Zdzislaw Grudzien met today with member of the Political Bureau, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Portuguese Communist Party S. Vilarigues, now on a visit to Poland. The Portuguese guest learned about the social and economic development of the Katowice Voivodship and the activity of the voivodship party organization in Katowice.

S. Vilarigues went to the site of the one-time Nazi death camp Oswiecim (Auschwitz). He also visited the Lenin steelworks, where he was acquainted with the plant's achievements, with technological progress in Poland's coal industry, with initiatives undertaken to resolve miners' social and living problems. S. Vilarigues also visited other working centres in Silesia.

EMPLOYEES ACCUSED OF THEFT AT MEAT PROCESSING PLANT

LD041836 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] An act of indictment has been submitted to the provincial court of Tarnobrzeg against a group of 18 employees of the pork meat processing plant in Sandomierz, belonging to the Nisko meat enterprise. As shown by the investigation, employees of the meat processing plant illegally removed more than 21,000 kilograms of meat products worth about Z890,000 in the period 1966-79. In order to disguise the shortages, the thieves added water and low-quality meat to the plant's products.

BRIEFS

RESEARCH IN ANTARCTIC--Warsaw, 3 Aug (PAP)--Polish polar expeditions have made considerable research achievements on King George Island in the western Antarctic and around the outlying seas. The second area of Polish research covers Bunger's oasis in the eastern Antarctic. Bunger's oasis is one of the few so-called oases of heat in the Antarctic. In summer these spots are free of snow and ice. Bunger's oasis has lakes on which the ice melts in summer and an unheard-of summer temperature of 12 degrees centigrade. Another Polish expedition is getting ready to go to Bunger's oasis towards the end of the year. The aim of the expedition will be studying the origin of heat oases. [Text] [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1430 GMT 3 Aug 80 LD]

EXPERIMENT IN TELEDETECTION--Warsaw, 2 Aug (PAP)--Telephoto-80, an experiment in teledetection conducted for some says now by the geodesy and cartography institute in cooperation with a number of research centres in Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union, is developing favourably in spite of bad weather conditions. The experiment is connected with using aerial and satellite photography--teledetection--for the economy. The pictures are being taken in different regions. One of them is in the vicinity of Sroda Slaska. The aim of the research is a detailed definition of the structure of crops, the degree of ripeness of cultivable plants and the amount of moisture in the soil. [Text] [Warsaw PAP in English 1414 GMT 2 Aug 80 LD]

CEAUSESCU RETURNS FROM CRIMEA 4 AUGUST

AU050632 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0400 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] A friendly meeting took place in Crimea yesterday between Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Leonid Brezhnev. The two party-state leaders exchanged views on the current stage and prospects for development of Romanian-Soviet relations which for a long time have been of an extensive and profound nature. Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Leonid Brezhnev expressed their determination to further work for detente; bolstering trust and developing the political dialogue among states with different social systems; continuing the policy of peace and cooperation; and for defending all peoples' right to an independent development.

The meeting was characterized by mutual understanding and proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu returned home last night.

BANC RECEIVES KKE EXTERIOR POLITBURO MEMBER

AU041845 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1750 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Bucharest, 4 Aug (AGERPRES)--On August 4, Iosif Banc, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the C.C. of the R.C.P., met Nikos Kaludis, member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the Communist Party of Greece-KKE (of the Exterior), who is at rest in Romania at the invitation of the C.C. of the R.C.P.

On the occasion, they informed each other on the current activity and preoccupations of the R.C.P. and KKE of Greece, as well as on some international problems.

The interview also occasioned an exchange of salutes between Harilaos Florakis, first secretary of the C.C. of the Communist Party-KKE of Greece, and Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the R.C.P.

FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER MEETS WITH BULGARIAN KHRISTOV

AU011831 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1800 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Bucharest, 1 Aug (AGERPRES)--On August 1, an interview took place in Ruse between Cornel Burtica, Romanian deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, and Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. Examined were the stage of the economic cooperation and of bilateral commercial exchanges over this year and in the future.

Attending were executives of ministries and foreign trade enterprises of the two countries.

CHINESE ATTACHE GIVES PARTY ON PLA ANNIVERSARY

AU041553 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 1 Aug 80 p 5

[Text] On the occasion of the 53d anniversary of the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA], PRC military, air and naval attache to Bucharest Yuan Yunlou gave a cocktail part and film showing on the afternoon of 31 July.

The party was attended by Lt Gen Gheorghe Gomoiu, deputy minister of national defense and secretary of the Army Higher Political Council; Mihai Burca, deputy chairman of the National Council for Socialist Democracy and Unity Front; and Dumitru Turcus, deputy section chief at the RCP Central Committee. [paragraph continues]

Also attending were Constantin Cancea, deputy minister of foreign affairs, Ion Popescu Puturi, chairman of the Romanian-Chinese Friendship Association, party and state activists, generals and high ranking officers. As well as PRC ambassador to Bucharest Chen Shuliang, heads of diplomatic missions, members of the diplomatic corps and military attaches.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES LEBANON SYRIAN NATIONAL PARTY LEADER

AU041544 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 2 Aug 80 p 5

[Congratulatory message from RCP Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu to president of Syrian National Social Party of Lebanon (SNSPL) on his election]

[Text] To Mr Inaah Raad, president of the SNSPL,

Your election to the high position of president of the SNSPL affords me a pleasant opportunity to convey to you warm congratulations and wishes for success in fulfilling your tasks at the head of the party, on behalf of the RCP Central Committee and on my own behalf.

I take this opportunity to reassert our determination to further develop and diversify the friendship and cooperation established between the RCP and the SNSPL in the interests of expanding and diversifying the relations between our two peoples, and of international peace and understanding.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general.

RCP CONGRATULATES BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY ON ANNIVERSARY

AU041558 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 1 Aug 80 p 5

[Congratulatory message from RCP Central Committee to the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB) on its founding anniversary]

[Text] On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the CPGB, on behalf of the RCP and of its secretary general, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, we convey to you and to all party activists warm congratulations and best wishes for new successes in your work devoted to promoting the interests of the workers class and of the British people, to strengthening the unity of action of the revolutionary, democratic and progressive forces of the country, and to fulfilling the working people's aspirations for progress, well-being, peace and socialism.

We express our conviction that expanding the good relations of friendship and cooperation between the RCP and the CPGB, on the basis of the principles of mutual esteem and respect, equality, autonomy and noninterference in internal affairs, and of each party's right to independently establish its revolutionary tactics and strategy in accordance with the historical, national and social conditions prevailing in its country, serves the interests of the Romanian and British peoples, and will bolster the fruitful, multifaceted cooperation between Romania and Great Britain, and the cause of social progress, cooperation and peace.

[Signed] RCP Central Committee

BRIEFS

BUCHAREST CONSUMER GOODS FAIR--The 11th Consumer Goods Samples Fair opened today at the exhibition hall in Bucharest's Scinteia Square in the presence of Deputy Prime Minister Cornelia Filipas. [Bucharest Domestic Service in Russian 1000 GMT 2 Aug 80 AU]

MARKOVIC COMMENTS ON SECURITY MEASURES AT OLYMPICS

AU042016 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Marko Markovic commentary]

[Text] Sports and in connection with sports: Olympic games surrounded by barbed wire. The world's greatest competition has acquired a new unpleasant dimension. Marko Markovic, Belgrade Radio special correspondent at the 22nd Olympic Games, discusses this topic:

The old and most beautiful slogan that the Olympic games must be a review of youth and friendship and a manifestation of freedom and of rapprochement among peoples has been placed into a strange and not in the least pleasant framework. The fact is that, even though everything has been done to maintain it, that slogan has been forced into a frame of police control and barbed wire ever since the Munich Olympic games and this circumstance makes a painful impression. Following what happened in Munich in 1972 when a massacre was carried out in the Olympic village, the security measures have been intensified to such an extent that every host city of the Olympic games, first Montreal and now Moscow, has been transformed into a police bastion. The security measures for athletes and journalists were so rigorous that everything that was beautiful lost its brilliance and imposed a feeling of gloom and gravity on all participants in competitions and on reporters.

As a result, the freedom of the Olympic spirit was suppressed and it is difficult to determine whether that was more strongly noticed and felt in Munich and Montreal or now in Moscow. The security measures went even so far as to make the meetings of champions from all over the world in all three cities more a review of security and of readiness of the security forces than a review of athletes. As a matter of fact, the police were in the foreground, whereas the competitors on sports grounds and representatives of radio, press and television found themselves in second place.

The Olympic spirit found itself in a hammerlock but, once again, it was unfortunately necessary for the hosts to insure themselves against possible tragic consequences similar to those at the Munich games. And we believe that it will be necessary in the future also, until relations in the world improve or at least until respect for this so greatly cherished meeting of athletes at 4-year intervals is restored. Let us recall that in ancient times wars and battles were interrupted for the Olympic games period. Let us hope that in this modern time, too, the world will find sufficient strength to overcome all other differences and help preserve the basic spirit and idea of the Olympic movement. But let us also mention once again that unfortunately that strength was lacking at the Munich, Montreal and Moscow Olympic games and this fact was also the greatest shortcoming and, we may freely say, the impressive failure of the last three Olympic games.

TURKISH FINANCE MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH KOSTIC

LD042246 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1549 GMT 4 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--At the Palace of the Federation in Novi Beograd, talks were held today between the government delegations of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Turkey.

The delegations are led by Petar Kostic, federal secretary of finance, and Ismet Sezgin, Turkish minister of finance. The talks are also attended by Ramadan Vranici, Yugoslav ambassador in Turkey, and by Hikmet Ozkan, Turkish ambassador in Belgrade. The two government delegations also include high-ranking officials of finance ministries, foreign trade, industry, transport and central banks of the two countries, and thus talks are held on bilateral relations in all spheres of economic cooperation.

In the sphere of trade cooperation, the two delegations agreed that considerable progress had been made last year, and that this trend should be maintained so that trade this year might exceed the volume of $100 million. Industrial and other cooperation of the two countries makes it possible to increase trade exchange above the present level. To this end, a delegation of Yugoslav businessmen will visit Turkey during the Izmir fair.

The interbanking agreement signed in March 1979 between the Central Bank of Turkey and the Yugobank-Associated Bank, and on the promotion of which talks are also being held at present, has contributed considerably to such a dynamic growth in trade.

In the sphere of cooperation in industry and energy, the Turkish delegation expressed particular interest in the participation by Yugoslav producers of equipment and technology in the construction of a large oil refinery in Anatolia.

The Turkish delegation placed particular emphasis on the promotion of all aspects of cooperation in the sphere of transport, in particular in the field of transit traffic by road. Talks also dealt with cooperation in the sphere of shipping and shipbuilding.

During the plenary session the two delegations paid considerable attention to some outstanding property-legal issues which refer to current demands for compensation by citizens of the two countries.

The delegations will continue their work this evening in (?four) commissions with the aim of establishing and giving concrete forms to business for the next period.

MIJATOVIC RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN

LD041456 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1335 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Belgrade, 4 Aug (TANJUG)--President of the Presidency of Yugoslavia Cvijetin Mijatovic has received a message from President of Iraq Saddam Husayn. The message relates to the necessity of strengthening the nonaligned movement's activities aimed at the more rapid settlement of the serious problems in international relations.

CETINIC SPEAKS ON INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT, FOREIGN POLICY

LD041220 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1100 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Zubacki Ubli, 4 Aug (TANJUG)--The measures which Yugoslavia has taken to implement economic stabilisation are already yielding initial results. This is proof that the country is taking the right directions in its economic policy and the pratical implementation thereof.

This was stated by member of the Presidency of the Socialist Alliance Federal Conference, Marin Cetinic. He spoke yesterday on internal development and Yugoslav foreign policy at a large gathering in Zubacki Ubli, which is situated where the three Yugoslav constituent republics of Montenegro, Bosnia-Hercegovina and Serbia meet. The meeting marked the anniversary of the uprising of the people of this region (in August 1941) against the fascist occupiers.

Cetinic went on to say that "there can be no justification whatsoever" for the temporary shortages of oil, sugar, detergents, medicaments and other essential products, shortages which perturb the citizens. "There must be sufficient of these products in our society," he said. Cetinic added that these shortages are not the result of citizens buying these articles in greater quantity than they need at the moment.

Where the foreign policy position of Yugoslavia is concerned, Marin Cetinic stressed that this position has never been more stable than it is at present. "Never has there been so much acknowledgement of the stability of the Yugoslav political system, even in those environments where the development of the Yugoslav society and socialist self-management are regarded with reserve," said Cetinic.

KURTOVIC DISCUSSES ECONOMIC STABILIZATION, RELIGION

AU021512 Zagreb VJESNIK in Serbo-Croatian 26 Jul 80 Saturday Supplement pp 6-8

[Bero Vlado interview with Todo Kurtovic, president of the SAWPV Federal Conference--place and date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] You have mentioned stabilization and have said that the struggle for stabilization is also a struggle between the old and the new. Apart from its exceptional economic significance, this certainly imparts to it a peculiar political one. Constitutional changes are also in the offing. When we speak about a further democratization of society, do you see any connection here?

[Answer] The constitutional changes certainly stand along the way of further democratization, which is obviously connected with the 1-year term of office and the further strengthening of collective work elements. Stabilization in itself does not bring anything essentially new to the economic system, but presupposes further new measures. Stabilization at the moment is stopping the negative trends and correcting what, in a way, has been undermined. It presupposes a number of new measures and a further development of the system, which will undoubtedly mean a further self-managing democratization of society, above all by bringing free associated labor into a position so that it may actually and increasingly more fully perform its role.

[Question] In conclusion, a question about the treatment of the believers in political life. The SAWP rallies all the citizens, including the believers; how should they be treated and included in political life? Is this solved by putting two priests in the SAWP leadership, or doesn't one in this way create precisely an even stronger polarization? This question is important, for the church often asserts that the believers are second class citizens.

There Are No Second-Class Citizens

[Answer] Above all I wish to point out that there are many new and positive things in the behavior of the clergy and the churches and religious communities in our country. I think that this has been manifested recently, too, and this certainly shows an important intention on the part of the church which must be noted. Let us hope that this time this development will be increasingly rapid and comprehensive. It is not unnatural, but it is a logical continuation of the path traveled so far.

Concerning the believers, we do not make and shall not make any distinction between citizens who profess a religion and those who do not, not even where political life is concerned; we never made any during or after the war. We have several million people in the leaderships of social organizations, delegations and the like, but as you know, the communists are not so numerous. In addition it must be said that many communists for objective reasons--say, illness, advanced age and so forth--could not be included in the delegations, leaderships and various societies and associations, all of which indicates our attitude on these questions. In my opinion, there are no problems here. There are problems concerning a broad involvement of active people, generally speaking, for this is a criterion which must be developed. We shall continue along our road as we have until now, breaking up all kinds of sectarianism, which we have talked about. During and after the war we had many villages without a single communist party member, but the people's front nevertheless functioned well and actions developed, beginning with electrification and so forth. This concrete substance speaks most eloquently about our policy. In such villages for instance, elections in those days--to the constituent assembly and others--were such that they frequently did not differ from the villages which had party organizations.

The proposition that the believers are second-class citizens is in fact a clerical and counterrevolutionary proposition, a proposition of those who want to form a party on this basis and who want to antagonize and to manipulate the believers. In my opinion, this is, above all, antipatriotism, anticommunism and everything else in addition. It is at the same time antinational, too, for it falsely depicts the system and identifies with the most reactionary forces in the world. In this alone it is antipatriotic behavior. Our opposition, if it can be called opposition at all, is in fact antipatriotic. This is its basic characteristic and our citizens know it. They know how to make the distinction.

I would not link the election of priests to SAWP leaderships with these questions. The priests get there as other worthy patriots do and they should be approached and treated as such.

Anyhow, I wish to say that dogmatic sectarianism and antireligious struggle against the believers have never been characteristic for us; we shall not adopt them and our system does not permit them. Religious interests, too, are being solved within self-managing interests in our political system. We should proceed from this premise and any other way is, I may say, violence of a kind with which we can never agree.

Of course, we struggle against clericalism as a political destructive force which attempts to hide under a religious cloak. Our definitions of clericalism differ in this respect from some others in the world. We have been rather efficient in this struggle, although it was a rather complicated and difficult struggle.

We should not relax it in the future, either. But the outcome is certain. The question, who or whom, has never been posed and in general is not posed in our country. The outcome is certain: In every respect, including this one, the working people as a whole will win; both the atheist and the person that professes a religion will be together in this struggle. Everything that defends the old, outlived capitalist relations, lack of freedom and subjection in our country, is objectively regarded as being opposed to the people and is, objectively, unpatriotic and hostile; as such it must fail. However, struggle is necessary.

DATA ON MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT IN BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA CITED

LD041632 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1128 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Summary] Sarajevo--Latest statistics on the degree of development of municipalities in Yugoslavia show that 29 of the 84 most underdeveloped municipalities in the country are in Bosnia-Hercegovina. Their population totals 900,000. There are 16 such municipalities in Kosovo, while Macedonia and Montenegro have only 2 each.

These figures, together with an analysis of the realization of Bosnia-Hercegovina's social plan for 1976-80 and the policy of more equal and rapid development of underdeveloped areas, show that the current plan will not be realized despite the achievement of significant results. Of the 109 municipalities in this republic 55 are counted as insufficiently developed. Their population totals 1.8 million or 42.6 percent of the republic's population. In terms of income, employment and retail trade turnover the level of development per inhabitant of these areas amounts to 52.4 percent, 52.3 percent and 63.7 percent respectively of the average for Bosnia-Hercegovina as a whole.

While the insufficiently developed municipalities developed the most rapidly in the last period, differences in development remains great and the problem is of a long-term nature. In the next planning period, however, it is envisaged that the growth rate of the social product in insufficiently developed areas will be higher by at least 20-25 percent in relation to the average growth rate in the republic as a whole.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM MOSCOW--Belgrade--The delegation of the Commission for History of the LCY of the LCY Central Committee Presidium consisting of Bosko Siljegovic, president of the commission and member of the LCY Central Committee, and Djordje Momcilovic, secretary of the commission, has returned from a visit to the Soviet Union. The delegation had talks in Moscow with academician Yegorov, director of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism attached to the CPSU Central Committee and member of the CPSU Central Committee, and his associates, on further cooperation in the field of research on history of the revolutionary, workers and communist movement of the two countries. It was noted that the past cooperation in this field was mutually beneficial and in the spirit of comprehensive cooperation between LCY and the CPSU. The need for and forms of future cooperation were also discussed. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 14 Jul 80 p 6 AU]

SLOVENE SAWP OFFICIAL ELECTED--At the proposal of the Slovene SAWP Republican Conference Presidium, on 15 July members of the conference elected Drago Bencina as member of the Presidium and the Executive Committee of the Slovene SAWP Republican Conference to replace Joze Steh who, because of new duties, will no longer be able to carry out the duties of member of the Executive Committee of the Slovene SAWP Republican Conference, but will remain a member of the Presidium. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 16 Jul 80 p 3 AU]